

In the Specification

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0016] FIGS. 1C and 1D illustrate a cross-section of FIG. 1B along axis X-X and Y-Y, respectively. FIG. 1C is a cross-section of FIG. 1B along axis X-X illustrating pleats 108a, 108b. Pleat 108b is formed from folding the material at 150 and 152 and rigidly fixed in place with stitches 110b. Pleat 108a is formed from folding the material at 154 and 156 and rigidly fixed in place with stitches 110a. FIG. 1D is a cross-section of FIG. 1B along axis Y-Y. Pleat Pleats 108b is formed from folding the material at 150 and 152. Pleat 108a is formed from folding the material at 154 and 156. As described above, pleats 108a, 108b form ~~form~~ an inverted V shape. Thus, distance d1 is longer in length than d2.

[0018] FIG. 2 illustrates another embodiment of the present invention. The pleated pocket device, generally numbered 202, may have a back panel 204 and a front panel 206, both may be formed from ~~form~~ a single sheet of material. The back panel 204 has a top edge 208 and a bottom edge 210. As illustrated in FIG. 2, back panel may have two pleats 212a and 212b, but the number of pleats is not meant to be limiting since any number of pleats will work. The pleats 212a, 212b are folds of even width made by doubling the material upon itself and stitching 214a, 214b the folds in place as is further illustrated and described above with reference to FIGS. 1C and 1D. The pleats 212a, 212b may be stitched 214a, 214b near the centerline Z and down the length of the back panel 204 as far as necessary to securely hold an item in the pleated pocket device 202.

[0028] Example 1 illustrates the method of the present invention with reference to FIGS. 6A, 6B, 6C, and 6D ~~5A, 5B, 5C, and 5D~~. Example 1 is an illustration with respect to the embodiment described in FIGS. 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D. Example 1 is merely for illustration purposes and is not intended to be limiting. Those of ordinary skill in the art will now realize that various dimensions and ratios may be used to create the pleated pocket device.

EXAMPLE 1

As shown in FIG. 6A ~~5A~~, first portion 102 may be cut from a single sheet of material. First portion may have a height, H1 of about 12 cm, a length, L1 of about 6 cm and L2 of about 9 cm. A second portion 104 may also be cut from a single sheet of material having a trapezoidal shape with H2 of about 11.5 cm and L3 of about 21 cm and LA of about 22 cm. First portion 102 and second portion 104 are attached together by stitching at 502.

[0029] Pleat 105b may be formed by folding the material at line W-W toward centerline Z and stitched 110b in place as shown in FIG. 6B ~~5B~~. Pleat 105a may be formed by folding the material at line V-V toward centerline Z and stitched 110a in place as shown in FIG. 6B ~~5B~~. As illustrated in FIG. 6B ~~5B~~, stitch 110a and 110b are stitched into a top portion of second portion 104. However, stitch 110a, 110b need not extend into second portion 104 and may extend only through first portion 102. Since second portion 104 is formed as a trapezoid with length L3 greater in length than LA, the extra material causes the pleats 108a, 108b to form an inverted V shape with a length L5 of about 1.5 cm. However, those of ordinary skill in the art will now realize that pleats 108a, 108b may be parallel to each other if L3 is equal to LA.

[0030] A third portion 106 may be cut from a single sheet of material and stitched 504 to second portion as illustrated in FIG. 6C ~~5C~~. Third portion 106 may have a height H3 of about 12.8 cm and a diameter *d* of about 10.7 cm.

[0031] As shown in FIG. 6D ~~5D~~, front panel 116 may have a height H4 of about 13.9 cm and a length L6 of about 12 cm. With reference to FIG. 1A, front panel 116 may then be fixedly attached to the first, second, and third portions as described above.